

LESSONS OPPOSED THE RECALL OF JUDGES

WOODROW WILSON'S VIEW'S ON RECALL OF JUDGES.

The Recall is a means of administrative control. If properly regulated and devised it is a means of restoring to administrative officials what the Initiative and Referendum restore to legislators—namely, a sense of direct responsibility to the people who choose them.

The recall of judges is another matter. Judges are not law-makers. They are not administrators. Their duty is not to determine what the law shall be, but to determine what the law is. Their independence, their sense of dignity and of freedom, is of the first consequence to the stability of the State. To apply to them the principle of the Recall is to set up the idea that determinations of what the law is must respond to popular judgment. It is sufficient that the people should have the power to change the law when they will. It is not necessary that they should directly influence by threat of recall those who merely interpret the law already established. The importance and desirability of the Recall as a means of administrative control ought not to be obscured by drawing it into this other and very different field.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey was the guest of the Knife and Fork Club at its banquet this evening. He said in part:

There can be no mistaking the fact that we are now face to face with political changes which may have a very profound effect upon our political life. Those who do not understand the impending change are afraid of it. Those who do understand it are not afraid. It is not a process of revolution, but a process of restoration, rather, in which there is as much healing as hurt. There are strains and stresses in the process of change, but the chief peril comes from undertaking it in the wrong temper. It lies not in the change itself, but in the method of some of those who promote it. It is a noteworthy circumstance that in proportion as the people of the country come to recognize what it renders them uneasy and what it is that is proposed by way of reformation they lose their fear and take on a certain irresistible enthusiasm.

The American people are naturally a conservative people. They do not wish to touch the stable foundations of their life. They have a reverence for the rights of property and the rights of contract which is based upon a long experience in a free life in which they have been at liberty to acquire property as they please and to bind themselves by such contracts as suited them. No other people have ever had such freedom in the establishment of personal relationships or property rights. They do not mean to lose this freedom or to impair any rights at all, but they do feel that a great many things in the economic and political action are out of gear. They have been cheated by their own political machinery. They have been dominated by the interests of a few titles which they themselves created in the field of industrial action. The liberty of the individual has been impaired. The desire, therefore, for a revolution, not a cutting loose from any part of their past, but a readjustment of the elements of their life, in both reconsideration of what it is just to do and equitable to arrange in order that they may be indeed free, may indeed make their own choices and live their own life undominated, unafraid, ununsuspicious, confident that they will be served by their public men and that the open processes of their government will bring to them justice and timely reform.

What we are witnessing now is not so much a conflict of parties as a contest of ideals, a struggle between those who, because they do not understand what is happening, blindly hold on to what is and those who, because they do see the real questions of the present and of the future in a clear, revealing light, know that there must be sober change, know that progress is the less active and determined because it is sober and just, is necessary for the maintenance of our institutions and the rectification of our life. In both the great national parties there are men who feel this ardent of progress and of reform, and in both parties there are men who hold back, who struggle to restrain change, who do not understand it or who have reason to fear it. Undoubtedly the present moment offers a greater and larger opportunity to the Democratic party than to the Republican party, but this is not because the Democrats are not men of intelligence and energy to necessary reform, but because the Democratic party as a whole is more ready to move and the Republican is and is held back by a smaller and weaker body of representatives of the things that are out of gear.

We generally speak of what we mean by the reactionary forces by speaking of them as embodied in the interests. By that we do not mean the legitimate but the illegitimate interests, those which have not adjusted themselves to the public interest, those which are clinging to their vested rights as a bulwark against the changes which are absolutely necessary if they are to be servants and not masters of the public. The chief political fact of the day is that the Democratic party is free to move and the Republican is not, and to move in the right direction if they will but accept the responsibility and the leadership. The Democratic party is more in sympathy with the new tendencies than the Republican. Its free forces are the forces of progress and popular reform.

Both parties are of necessity breaking away from the past, whether they will or no, because our life has broken away from the past. The life of America is not the life it was twenty years ago. It is not the life it was ten years ago. We have changed our economic conditions from top to bottom, and with our economic conditions has changed also the organization of our life. The old party formulas do not fit the present problems. The old cries of the stump sound as if they belonged to a past age which men have almost forgotten. The things which used to be put into the party platforms of ten years ago would sound antiquated now. You will note, moreover, that the political audiences which nowadays gather together are not partisan audiences. They are made up of all elements and come together, not to hear parties denounced or praised, but to hear the interest of the nation discussed in new terms—the terms of the present moment.

We have so complicated our machinery of government, we have made it so difficult, so full of ambiguities and hiding places, so indirect, that instead of having true representative government we have a great inextricable jungle of organization in which between the people and the processes of their government, so that by stages, without intending it, without being aware of it, we have lost the purity and directness of representative government. What we must devote ourselves to now is not to upsetting our institutions, but to restoring them. Undoubtedly we should avoid excitement and should silence the demagogue. The man with power, but without conscience, could, with an eloquent tongue, if he cared for nothing but his

PLURAL JUDGMENT.

IT IS SUFFICIENT THAT THE PEOPLE SHOULD HAVE THE POWER TO CHANGE THE LAW WHEN THEY WILL. IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT THEY SHOULD DIRECTLY INFLUENCE BY THREAT OF RECALL THOSE WHO MERELY INTERPRET THE LAW ALREADY ESTABLISHED. THE IMPORTANCE AND DESIRABILITY OF THE RECALL AS A MEANS OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OUGHT NOT TO BE OBTAINED BY DRAWING IT INTO THIS OTHER AND VERY DIFFERENT FIELD.

The second power we fear is the control of our life through the vast wealth of corporations which use the wealth of masses of men to sustain their enterprise. It is in connection with this danger that it is necessary to do some of our clearest and frankest thinking. It is a fundamental mistake to speak of the privileges of these great corporations as if they fell within the class of private right and of private property. Those who administer the affairs of these corporations are really administering the property of communities, the property of the whole mass and miscellany of men who have bought the stock of the bonds that sustain the enterprise. The stocks and the bonds are constantly changing hands. There is no fixed partnership. Moreover, the agents of such corporations are the trustees of moneys which they themselves never accumulated, but which have been drawn together out of private savings here, there and everywhere.

What is necessary in order to rectify the whole mass of business in this kind of that those who control should entirely change their point of view. They are trustees, not masters, of private property, not only because their power is derived from a multitude of men, but also because in its investments it affects a multitude of men. It determines the development or decay of communities. It is the means of lifting or depressing the life of the whole country. They must regard themselves as representatives of a public power. There can be no reasonable jealousy of public regulation in such matters, because the opportunities of all men are affected. Their property is everywhere touched. Their savings are everywhere absorbed. Their employment is everywhere determined. They are everywhere agents of a common power, and therefore, to a common view which will not bring antagonisms, but accommodation. The programs of parties must now be programs of enlightenment and readjustment, not revolutionary, but restorative. The processes of change are largely processes of thought, but unsupplied they cannot be effected without becoming political processes also, and that is the deep responsibility of public men. What we need, therefore, in our politics, is an instant alignment of all men free and willing to think and to act without fear upon their thought.

This is just as much a constructive age in politics, therefore, as was the great age in which our federal government was set up, and the man who does not awake to the opportunity, the man who does not sacrifice private and exceptional interests in order to serve the common and public interest, is declining to take part in the business of a heroic age. I am sorry for the man who is so blind that he does not see the opportunity, and I am happy in the confidence that in this era of strength and of principle will see their opportunity of immortal service.

I am not one of those who wish to break the connections of the past, nor am I one of those who wish change for the mere sake of variety. The only man who does that are the men who want to forget something that they have filled yesterday with something they would rather not recall today. Change is not a matter of the past, it is constructive, and it is an age of construction that must put fire into the blood of any man worthy of the name.

NEW SHAFT BEING PLANNED FOR LINCOLN

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Concluding a visit of several days at the works of the Kuickerbocker Mining Company, operating the Lincoln mine in the Bradshaw Mountains, C. G. Wood, son of the president of the company, has returned to the city, enthusiastic over the outlook and confident that the property is entering on an era of the greatest possibilities. He stated yesterday that strikes are being made almost daily in the slopes of the old tunnel level and from a streaky condition development is now showing extensive ore bodies. A peculiar feature of the strikes made recently is that free gold is plainly visible at several points in the deeper workings and samples brought to the city confirm what has been reported as occurring in recent work.

He also says that the mill is running steadily and more ore being extracted than can be treated. The plant is assured, in consequence, continuous operation for months to come. Mr. Miller, general manager, is so confident over recent results that he has decided to expand his base of development and in a short time will sink a shaft to the south end of the property several hundred feet distant from the present one.

Mr. G. Wood is enroute to his home in Los Angeles and will probably leave today.

RICH STRIKE MADE IN HOBO.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Considerable interest was evident yesterday, when George Uhl gave publicity to a strike that he made a few days ago on his Hobo mine, near Prieta Station, showing pan values that indicated several hundred dollars to the ton. The strike occurred at the bottom of a 40-foot shaft, and is in a vein that varies from one inch to a foot thick. Mr. Uhl has been identified with that district for the past twelve years, and has three claims in the group, known as the Hobo, Tramp and Humberg. Over 500 feet of development is done. He will return to his camp today to continue exploitation.

Try one of our 25-cent dinners and breakfasts. No "come backs" used at the Birch Bros. Restaurant. **

City News ...In Brief

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Circulating Among His Friends.
A. Ayilla of Humboldt is in the city, circulating among his many friends.

Visiting Friends.
Mrs. William Borstel, wife of the Cherry Creek mining operator, was an arrival in the city yesterday for a few days' visit with friends.

Returns From Seaside.
Mrs. R. H. Burnister returned yesterday from a few weeks' visit with her son, Howard Burnister, at Ocean Park, Cal.

Visited Friends.
Mrs. Polly Neal, after a few days in the city, visiting with friends, the guest of Mrs. C. A. Bruce, returned to her home at Puntney yesterday.

Visiting Attorney.
C. W. Herndon, attorney of Kingman, was an arrival yesterday, and will remain for a few days visiting with his mother and on legal business.

Returns to Coast.
Victor Salinger, of the Puntney Lime company, after several days of a business visit to the city and his interests, left yesterday for San Francisco.

Daughter Arrives.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hill, the former with the Model Cash Grocery, were the recipients yesterday of congratulations from many friends, over the birth of a daughter.

Visiting Family.
Peter Mackin arrived from French Gulch yesterday, and left during the day for Groom Creek, where he will visit with his wife and family, after several weeks at the big dredging camp.

Summer Visitors.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Walze, Miss Margaret Fordyce and M. W. Chance, all of Battle Creek, Mich., are recent arrivals in the city, and have taken quarters at Camp Beauvoir for the summer.

Returns to Camp.
E. H. Davison, foreman of the Tiger Gold company, returned to Harrington yesterday to resume his duties, after accompanying his wife to the city. She is en route to Oakland, Cal., where their children are attending school.

Mine Operator Here.
W. H. Doherty, mining operator, after an examination of several properties in the vicinity of Wickenburg, has returned to the city. He is enthusiastic over the possibilities of the field, and anticipates a very productive region.

Joins the Team.
Burnham Smith, brother of Lou Smith, has arrived in the city, and enrolled his name with the Prescott team. He comes highly recommended as not only a reliable player but one of the most expert in any position. His practice work yesterday was clever.

Leaves for Coast.
Mrs. A. J. Herndon, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary Guille, left yesterday for Los Angeles, for an extended visit. Mrs. Guille was summoned to the city a few weeks ago through the serious illness of Mrs. Herndon, and the journey to the seaside is taken for the benefit of the health of the latter.

Cattleman Visitor.
Peter LaTourette, one of the largest owners of cattle in the eastern part of the county, was an arrival in the city yesterday, this being his first visit in several months. His headquarters are on the Lower Verde, near Bloody Basin, which he reports as prolific in range feed. The spring rodeo is under way and times are lively on the range.

From Insurrecto Country.
H. S. Wall was in the city yesterday from his placer interests on Lower Lynx Creek, and is closing negotiations with an Eastern syndicate. He recently returned from Lower California, near Mexicali, on a prospecting expedition, and reports that insurrecto country as uninviting to the American and an undesirable country to be identified with in any pursuit.

Attends Ceremonies.
Mrs. M. G. Burns left yesterday for Flagstaff, where she will be an interested spectator at the commencement exercises of the Northern Arizona Normal School, which take place this week. While in the Sky-Line City she will be the guest of Miss Hattie B. Erion, in charge of the girls' dormitory of that institution.

Visiting Rangenem.
R. E. Daggs arrived from Williams yesterday and will remain for a few days on business.

Circulating Among His Friends.
Jack Fitzsimmons, Groom Creek business man, is in the city circulating among his many friends.

Mining Visitor.
Frank Burns, superintendent of McKinley Mining and Development company, is in the city on business.

Enjoying a Vacation.
William Hagen arrived yesterday from his mines in the Tip Top district, to enjoy a well earned vacation.

Coast Outing.
Mrs. Mary Diskin and son, Roy, left yesterday for the seaside resorts of Southern California, on a two months' visit with friends.

Business Visit.
Mrs. J. Paul of Jerome Junction was in the city yesterday on business in connection with her hotel interests at that point, returning home during the day.

Visiting Brother.
J. H. Reynolds, recently from Los

Angeles, left yesterday for the Agua Fria, where he will visit for several days with his brother, T. E. Reynolds, farmer and land owner, residing near Dewey.

Returns From East.
J. F. Thurman, after an extended trip through Texas, Missouri and Kansas, visiting friends and relatives, returned yesterday. Mrs. Thurman, who accompanied him, will remain until later, and is with her parents in Missouri.

From the Range.
George Newman of Flagstaff was an arrival from the southern part of the county, yesterday, and is mingling with his many friends in the city. His flocks are en route to Coconino county for the summer range. He will leave tomorrow to join in the drive.

From Silver Chord.
Mr. and Mrs. Forrest McKinley, the former the general manager of the Union Development company, operating a group of three mines on Lower Turkey Creek, were arrivals in the city yesterday and will remain for a few days, visiting with friends. Mr. McKinley is pleased at the results of development since he took over the mine a few weeks ago.

Mexican Celebration.
"Cinco de Mayo," one of the most patriotic of days to all Mexicans, signifying the victory over the French in 1862, will be enthusiastically observed this evening at Dougherty's Hall, with a grand ball and other entertainments.

Eastern Visitor.
Mrs. C. R. Kerk, prominently known in society circles of Philadelphia, is a recent arrival in the city, and is at the Congress Hotel for an indefinite visit. She will be joined next Sunday by her husband, who is en route from the East.

Resigns Position.
C. M. Shaw, general superintendent of the Arizona Power company and the Prescott Gas and Electric company, has resigned his position, and with his wife and family, contemplates leaving in a few days for California, to locate.

From Cactus Farm.
Charles B. Genung, sole raiser of spineless cactus in Arizona, and one of the best known and most popular of pioneer residents, arrived from Fortnough, on the A. & C. railroad, yesterday, on a business visit, to remain for several days.

Will Reside in City.
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lamb arrived yesterday from Harrington, and will make their home in this city. Mr. Lamb, until recently, was with the Tiger Gold company in the metallurgical and assaying department, resigning a short time ago.

Brief Visitors.
The Misses Ruth and Mabel Woods of Phoenix, daughters of A. H. Woods, the Cortez street business man, were in the city for a brief visit with relatives and friends, and are en route to North McGregor, Ia., for a summer visit with relatives.

Returns to Range.
R. H. Ferguson, after several days in the city visiting with his wife and family, who are temporarily residing here, left yesterday for Camp Wood, where he will look after his range interests and participate in the annual spring rodeo.

Mining Visitors.
E. B. Peterson arrived yesterday from Chaparral, where he reports a healthy field in development. He was accompanied by James Rice, who has finished installing machinery at the Pine Mountain mill, and who will leave today for Humboldt, to locate.

Militia Inspection.
Captain E. O. C. Ord, U. S. A., retired, arrived from the northern part of Arizona, yesterday, and will remain for a few days in the city to make an inspection of Company E, N. G. A. He is attached to the National Guard of Arizona as Inspector General, and is making an official tour of the Territory.

Business Visitor.
Alfred DeKuhn arrived yesterday from Cherry Creek, where he is engaged in mining, and will remain for a few days on business. He reports that district active and the indications flattering for more development than in many years. His present visit has no White Steamer significance.

Plenty of Fruit.
Al. W. Lessard, farmer and stockman of the Stoddard section, was an arrival in the city yesterday on business, and reports all lines of agriculture in that region as thrifty. He has the largest yield of peaches ever known, along with other fruits, the frosts of April showing him consideration by passing over and doing no damage.

Enjoying Vacation.
John Rawdin, with the Silver Chord mines on Turkey Creek, is in the city for a few days, enjoying a vacation among his many friends. He states the Silver Chord is showing well and a force of eighteen miners is employed. Shipments are going from the mine to the smelter regularly and there is every indication that it will open into a big producer.

Development Satisfactory.
F. W. Hatch, one of the original locators of the Yavapai Metals mine, near Mayer, was an arrival yesterday from his camp, reporting development as progressing satisfactorily and the rich ore bodies as continuing. The water level has been reached at a depth of 130 feet in the main shaft, and the high grade copper ore shows no diminishing. Native copper is also found, and the property never looked better.

Business Visitor.
L. S. Fletcher, business man of Mayer, was in the city yesterday on business.

Visiting Friends.
Mrs. Edwin A. Norris of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Latimer for a few days.

Smelter City Visitors.
W. F. Campbell and Fred M. Mor

eno, were visitors to the city yesterday from Humboldt on business.

Goes to Coast.
George Schuerman left yesterday for Los Angeles, where he will visit with his daughter, Mrs. H. A. Spear, and children for a few weeks.

Lawyers Moving.
T. G. Norris wired yesterday that he reached New York City and would remain for several days on mining and professional business.

Official Visitor.
Fred Holden, live stock inspector of Northern Arizona, after an official visit of several days, returned to the Santa Fe railroad yesterday to resume his duties.

Leave for Range.
C. E. Howard of Ash Fork, G. G. Hutchinson of Flagstaff and S. J. Ritter of Lonesome Valley, after a few days in the city returned yesterday to their respective sleep-range interests.

Mayer Visitor.
Mrs. H. C. Heffleman is a recent arrival in the city from Mayer and will remain for several days visiting with friends. She is a guest of Mrs. H. C. Storey, wife of the superintendent of the S. F. P. & P.

Leaves for Rodeo.
Clarence Jackson left yesterday for Kirkland valley where he will participate for the next few weeks in the spring rodeo, representing his brother, Bert Jackson, who is unable to ride on account of illness. This will be his first time in the saddle for over ten years.

New Man at Fountain.
J. P. Berry of Los Angeles is now in charge of the soda fountain at the Briley Drug store. In addition to being an expert in that line, he is said to be skilled in the manufacture of ice creams, and promises to introduce many new "wrinkles" in "soft" drinks and fancy ices.

Comes to Locate.
A. E. Halstead of Stansberry, Missouri, arrived in the city yesterday and will probably make this city his home. He is the son of a wealthy lumber merchant and until recently has been residing in Tucson. He is favorably impressed with the climatic and business inducements of this section.

Feminine Fans.
Several young women of this city are organizing a baseball team, and in a few days announcement will be made of the lineup. Among the number are several recent arrivals from the east where they had an organization and played the national game, vanquishing amateur players of the sterner sex.

Mine Operator Arrives.
F. L. Dwight, president of the Grand Mountain Mining Company, arrived from Los Angeles yesterday and will leave today for his camp after a month's absence. He will remain indefinitely and is called here by reports received of the good showing made during the last few weeks of development in the deeper workings.

From Mining Camp.
C. H. Dunning, president of the Big Bug Mining Company, was in the city yesterday on a brief business trip and reports his camp as active in installing new machinery and prosecuting mine work. The company is preparing for large reduction operations and recently increased the power capacity of the plant.

Attends Convention.
A. E. Widmeyer, city ticket agent of the S. F. P. & P. railroad, left yesterday for Harrisburg, Pa., where he will attend the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He expects to be away for thirty days. He is succeeded by J. F. Murphy, while B. H. Sutherland assumes the night position vacated by Mr. Murphy.

Last to Drive.
J. I. Roberts returned yesterday from a trip to the Colorado river, and his range interests on Date Creek. He states feed is drying up and that he will start his three bands moving to the summer ranges along the Del Rio pipe line in the next few days. He is the last rangeman to leave that winter feeding ground and does so from the lack of water.

Returns to Coast.
John W. Dougherty left yesterday for San Diego and will return during the coming month to remain for the summer. He will be accompanied by his wife. Mr. Dougherty has decided to engage in mining and early in the fall will establish a camp at the Turnbaugh mine on the Santa Maria, to begin extensive development. He is a co-owner with T. E. Campbell of this city.

ACTIVE CAMP.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

While in the city yesterday C. E. McKinley, of the McKinley Mining and Development Company stated that in addition to deep shaft work under way, the installing of an extensive machinery equipment is going ahead. In about two weeks he expects to have the hoist running with several buildings completed and occupied. Drifting and other development will then be prosecuted more actively than under present conditions. The main mine work is centered to the Peacock shaft. He expresses himself as very much pleased with the showing.

MACHINERY SHIPMENT.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Five large ore cars, each with a capacity of twenty-seven cubic feet, were shipped yesterday to the Brooklyn-Arizona camp by the Arizona Mine Supply company. These utilities were of home manufacture.

MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

CHARLESTON, Ill., May 4.—

Charleston is entertaining for three days the annual convention of the Illinois Congress of Mothers. Delegates to the gathering arrived today in large numbers from points throughout the state.